The Weekly Museum.

Four Cents single.] SATURDAY, *MAY* 5, 1798. [One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum.

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CHARIESSA;

OR A PATTERN FOR HER SEX.

[CONCLUDED.]

UNDER the influence of this kind idea, she most assiduously laboured, not only to apologize for the offensive irregularities in the conduct and manners of Erinnis, but to counteract, to the utmost of her power, all the mischievous effects of her capricious and vindictive ill-humour. She raised and comforted the poor knight, whenever she saw him reduced to a painful state of humiliation by the frantic insolence of his wife; she consoled and rewarded the innocent and unfortunate domestics, whenever she found them stript and discarded by their turbulent and offended mistress; in short, she endeavored to maintain a degree of order, justice, and decency, throughout a numerous household, under the chaotic dominion of a malevolent, intoxicated fury: and whoever has seen her in this trying situation, has seen a perfect image of Charity; "believing all things, hoping all things, enduring all things."

Although the peaceable and chearful spirit of Charieſſa could find but little pleasure in a house like that of Erinnis, a compassionate affection to her sister made her very exact in her stated visits: their duration always extended to six months, and sometimes amounted to seven; a circumstance which did not fail to increase the tormenting fears of her distant brother Trackum, who always contemplated the return of Charieſſa into his neighborhood with that sort of satisfaction which is felt by the tamer of a bird, on seeing it, after fluttering to the limits of an extensive chamber, return, in an easy and voluntary manner, to the open door of its cage.

Charieſſa, however, was very far from feeling any degree of constraint: she departed on many of these distant visits, and returned as often to her own mansion, without once suspecting the inquietude which her long absence never failed to excite. Indeed, the fearful squire might have saved himself the pain of many teazing doubts, and many private perplexing enquiries, had he been capable of forming a just estimate of the heart and mind of Charieſſa: but this, indeed, he was not; and though he knew that the magnificent but lonely habitation of Erinnis was as much avoided as the den of a savage, yet he trembled at the idea of the lovers that the unguarded Charieſſa might meet in that pompous solitude. He was assured, that a rustic apothecary, and a more rustic divine, were the only frequent visitors at this dreary castle; but, as he had no confidence in female delicacy or discretion, and as he found that the man of physic and the man of God were both single men, and that each would have many opportunities of being alone with Charieſſa, he greatly feared that she and her fortune might fall a sacrifice to one or the other of these formidable assailants. This groundless terror, instead of being diminished by time, increased with the increasing age of Charieſſa. The squire was very coarse in his idea of old maids: he concluded, that no virgin turned of forty, and left entirely to her own discretion, could resist any matrimonial offer whatever; and, as his sister had reached that decisive period on her last visit to Erinnis, his spirits were not a little depressed by his despair of her return in that state of vestal purity which he had so zealously wished her to maintain. At length, however, his apprehensions were effectually terminated by an event which, though much more probable than the dreaded marriage of Charieſſa, was not so strongly anticipated by the imagination of the distant squire. This event was the death of Erinnis; who, having utterly worn out a good constitution by the most absurd and disgraceful intemperance, died, as she had lived, in magnificent misery.

The tender Charieſſa paid the last office of affection to her unworthy sister; and returned in a calm and pious state of mind from the abode of joyless grandeur, whose vanity was now most compleatly shewn, to her own peaceful and comfortable mansion. Her disposition was still remarkably cheerful; and she took too kind and too virtuous an interest in the general happiness of the living, to think affected sorrow a proper compliment to the dead. She had too clearly seen all the various infelicity of Erinnis, not to consider her release as a blessed event; and it pleased Heaven to reward the long and indulgent attention which she had paid to the bodily and mental infirmities of that unhappy relation with many years undisturbed tranquilities to contemplate her interesting character at this season of her life; and, as I believe her to have been, for several years, one of the happiest of mortals, I shall enlarge on the particular circumstances which constituted that happiness, and minutely examine that invaluable cast of mind which enabled her to gain and to secure the rarest and most precarious of all human possessions.—Charieſſa was about forty-two when she returned to a constant residence in her own quiet and comfortable mansion. She was naturally fond of society; and her easy fortune enabled her to enjoy it in that temperate and rational manner which suited her inclination. Having made many just remarks on the different conditions of female life, she was perfectly convinced, that she had great reason to be satisfied with her own single state; and no incidents arose that could make her wish to change it. Her patrimonial fortune had been much increased by some considerable legacies; and she enjoyed an income which by her prudent regulation of it, not only supplied her with all the usual comforts of affluence, but furnished her with the exalted pleasure of conferring happiness on a selected number of industrious poor. She had a spacious and cheerful house, that peculiarly pleased her own fancy; and a set of intelligent and good-humored domestics, who were attached, more by affection than interest, to her person; and the neighboring seat of her brother afforded her a young flourishing family, whom she frequently surveyed with all the tender delight of an affectionate parent.

Such were the external circumstances that contributed to form the happiness of Charieſſa; circumstances, indeed, highly desirable in themselves, yet utterly insufficient to make a woman happy, without those noble internal blessings which were the true riches of Charieſſa. She possessed, in the most eminent degree, a chearful simplicity of heart, inexhaustible benevolence, and unaffected piety. It was by the constant, yet modest exercise of these admirable qualities, that Charieſſa secured to herself, not only more felicity, but even more public regard and attention, than was obtained by some single ladies of her neighborhood, who were undoubtedly her superiors in the attractive endowments of beauty, opulence, and wit. Charieſſa, perhaps was never known in her life to utter a witty repartee; but such is the lively influence of genuine goodnature, that her conversation never failed to delight, and her house was frequented as the abode of benevolent vivacity. Though she had passed the gay period of youth, and never affected to disguise her age, she took a particular satisfaction in promoting the innocent amusements of the young: indeed, she was a general friend to every season and every rank of life; even the common acquaintance of Charieſſa, if they had any occasion to wish for her assistance, were sure of finding her, without solicitation, a zealous promoter of their prosperity and pleasure.

There was a period in her life, at which some of her uncandid neighbors conjectured, that the subtle vice of avarice was begining to infect her; she suddenly parted with her chariot, and reduced her establishment, without assigning her reasons for a conduct so surprizing. In a few years she resumed her equipage, and recommenced her usual stile of living, with as much, or rather more splendour than ever.

This still more engaged the attention of the neighborhood; and the very people who, on the former alteration, had accused her of avarice, now exclaimed, that she was either seized with the frenzy of extravagance, or was endeavoring to allure a husband. It was, however, proclaimed upon her death, by the worthy family of a deceased merchant, that, under the promise of the most absolute secresy, she had allotted to his assistance, during the years of the abovementioned retrenchment, a full moiety of her income; by which generous exertion she had supported him through the most cruel and undeserved distresses, enabled him to retrieve his circumstances, and preserve his family from impending ruin.

Though her spirits were naturally quick, and her affections strong, I never heard an instance of her being at any time of her life betrayed into an uncanded animosity. The town in which she resided was frequently distracted by ecclesiastical and parliamentary contentions. In those uncharitable struggles for power, the relations of Charieſſa were often hotly engaged. Her affectionate heart never failed, indeed, to take a lively interest in all their pursuits; but she never ridiculed or vilified their opponents with those eager and illiberal invectives which have been known to flow, upon such exasperating occasions, from the lips of many a quiet spinster, and of many a sober matron. The enmity of Charieſſa was as

generous as her friendſhip; and, when ever ſhe heard ſuch petty abuſive tales, as are baſely fabricated in every popular conteſt, for the purpoſe of the hour, although they favoured her own party, ſhe would diſcountenance that circulation, or expoſe their abſurdity. Nor was this liberality of conduct without its reward: Charieſſa had the ſatisfaction of perceiving, that ſhe conciliated to herſelf the perfect reſpect and good-will of the moſt oppoſite contending characters. Perhaps their never lived a human being ſo fairly and fully poſſeſſed of general eſteem; and, to a mind truly amiable, there can hardly be a ſtate of earthly enjoyment ſuperior to what ariſes from inceſſant and open proofs of being univerſally beloved. Having poſſeſſed for many years this tranquil and pure delight, the tender Charieſſa began to ſink under natural infirmity. She ſuſtained a ſhort but ſevere illneſs with exemplary compoſure: and, in the cloſe of it, with that calm and cheerful devotion which had diſtinguiſhed her life, ſhe reſigned her benevolent ſpirit to the Great Parent of benevolence.

The influence of her virtue was far from ceaſing with her mortal exiſtence; though twelve years have now elapſed ſince the deceaſe of this admirable woman, her excellent qualities are ſtill freſh in the memory of all who had the happineſs of her acquaintance; and they hardly ever paſs the houſe in which ſhe reſided, without beſtowing a ſigh of regret, or a ſentence of praiſe, on the merits of Charieſſa.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

RANAWAY from Good Conſcience, in the town of Faithfulneſs, county of Mankind, and kingdom of Benevolence, a broken merchant or petty lawyer, &c. He had on when he went away, a coat, which he called ſtrict honeſty, buttoned with idleneſs. He wore away a veſt, which he called good manners, but it was ſo thread-bare that it ſhowed the lining, which was made of falſehood; and you might ſee his ſhirt through his pocket holes, of ſhameful ignorance, ſelf conceit, and cunning cheating. He had a hat which he called lawful gain, but it was known to be made of the fur of oppreſſion, lined with falſe ſwearing, and died with lies---the hatter's name was theft. His breeches he called fidelity, but they were woven in the loom of deceit, and buttoned with broken promiſes. His ſhoes he called by the name of religion, but they were made of the leather of hypocriſy, tanned with the bark of preſumption, and curried in the ſhop of deviltry. He often frequented the tavern, ſpending his time to no good purpoſe, contriving miſchief, and ſeeking an opportunity to betray the innocent. Whoever will return the ſaid runaway to me, ſhall have good will for their reward.

CONSCIENCE.

SCRIPTURE PROOF.

A RUSSIAN ANECDOTE.

IT happened at a public diſputation, in the reign of Peter the Great, the controverted point was, whether the practice of ſmoaking tobacco was a ſin? The reſpondent maintained that it was lawful to get drunk with brandy, but not to ſmoak becauſe the holy ſcripture ſaith, "That which proceedeth out of the mouth defileth a man, and that which entereth into it doth not defile him."

ANECDOTE.

A Certain young gentleman, well known among the CHOICE SPIRITS of Charleſton, South Carolina, for ſinging a good ſong, being lately recovered from an indiſpoſition, which made him look rather down in the mouth, was accoſted by an old acquaintance, with, "how are you, ſay buck? don't you feel very ugly at preſent?" "very ugly, indeed," replied the valetudinarian---"that's not to be wondered at neither," replies the other, "for ever ſince I firſt ſaw you, I always look'd upon you to be a very UGLY FELLOW."

ON THE MONTH OF MAY.

QUEEN of the laughing flower, whoſe lovely waiſt
Fair ſpring entwines with her brocaded zone;
Arrayed moſt gorgeous in thy rainbow veſt,
With joy deſcend from thy celeſtial throne;

Bright on the ſkirt of yon cerulean cloud
In ſplendid majeſty I ſee her ſail;
With laviſh hand ſhe fills the lap of earth,
And with her breath perfumes the fanning gale.

Now Flora puts her greeneſt mantle on,
And Phœbus darts a moſt enlightening beam:
Rearing his ſtately neck the ſilver ſwan
Floats lighter on the warm redundant ſtream.

Sits on the thorn the crimſon bluſhing roſe,
And ſmiles, O May! to meet thy brilliant eye;
Rude grows the lily, and unfolds its breaſt,
White as the fleece that decks the vernal ſky.

The ſwallow twitters on the chimney top,
The merry martin builds her plaited neſt,
And clos'd within the covert of the hedge,
The lov'd thruſh ſwells his many ſpotted breaſt.

Perch'd on yon ſlender pile of bavin wood,
Too proud to mingle with the fowls below,
Expands the peacock his eye-gathering tail,
Still brighter as he waves it to and fro.

In this ſoft ſeaſon Cupid ſtrings his bow,
And aims his fatal arrows at the heart;
Stung to the quick the virgin feels the wound,
Yet nouriſhes the new and pleaſing ſmart.

In yonder mead the luſty ruſtic aids
The bonny milkmaid with her cleanly pail.
And ever and anon he charms her ear
With lovely Bet or Nanny of the vale:

In nature's artleſs language he reveals
Free to the bluſhing maid his genuine flame;
A lovelier hue adorns her comely face,
How far more different is the bluſh of ſhame!

The nymph approving of his love ſincere,
Conſents the nuptial union ſhall be tied;
The rites perform'd, what extacies enſue,
He the gay bridegroom, ſhe the happy bride.

Peace, guardian peace, ſits ſmiling at the doors,
Where e'er they walk contentment marks the way;
Conſtant good humor cloaths their honeſt minds,
And every morning of their life is May.

FOR THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY MUSEUM.

SONNET TO SYLVIA.

AND canſt thou doubt my faith, my SYLVIA ſay?
Forget the ſoul-wrapt vows ſo often ſworn,
The inſpiration of immortal ſway------
Can either heart be ever left forlorn?

Our lovely moments run an equal race!
We meet, 'tis Eden, and a golden morn!
We part, 'tis Eden loſt, 'tis empty ſpace---
Can either heart be ever left forlorn?

Thy form angelic and ſupernal mind,
Shall ſhield me from contempt, and pointed ſcorn;
In flying thee, what refuge can I find---
Can ever heart be ever left forlorn?

If e'er we ſever, curſt with endleſs woe,
In one eternal ſtream ſhall heart-felt mis'ry flow!

MAXIMS.

GENTLE manners, virtuous lives,
Make eaſy huſbands, happy wives,
Theſe are the only means we know,
To make a little heaven below.

THE REVERSE.

ANGRY manners, vicious lives,
Make wretched huſbands, curſed wives,
And hence ſuch evils take their birth,
As make a little hell on earth.

JEALOUSY is, in ſome ſort, rational and juſt; it aims at the preſervation of a good which belongs, or which at leaſt we think belongs to us; whereas envy is a frenzy, that cannot bear the good of others.

HISTORY OF AN INJURED YOUNG LADY.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

TO whom ſhall the injured fly for redreſs? You will not, I believe, ſir, diſdain the correſpondence of an innocent young creature, who ſues to you for conſolation in affliction, and for reproof of one who has broken thro' all the rules of honor and morality. I will make no farther preface but proceed.

It will be unneceſſary to acquaint you with my name and circumſtances: let it ſuffice that I am the daughter of a gentleman, and that my education was ſuitable to my birth. It was my misfortune to be left at fifteen years of age without a father; but it was with a mother, who, in my earlieſt infancy, had ſown the ſeeds of religion and virtue in my heart; and I think I may, without arrogance, aſſure you, that they have not been thrown away upon unprofitable ground.

After the greateſt of loſſes, we retired to a country village ſome miles from town; and there it was, ſir, that I firſt knew to be wretched.

We were viſited in this village by a young gentleman, who, as he grew intimate in the family, was pleaſed to flatter me with an affection, which at firſt I did not imagine to be real.

I ought to have told you that his fortune was independent, and himſelf neither fool nor coxcomb.

Young as I was, ſome little ſhare of experience told me, that gentlemen at his age imagine it a moſt material branch of politeneſs to pretend love to every pretty woman they fall in company with; but indeed, ſir, I had a heart that was not to be caught by compliments: I examined his behavior with the ſtricteſt attention; not a grain of partiality or ſelf love, at leaſt I imagined ſo, clouded my judgement. The flights of poetry and paſſion, ſo common in others, gave place in him to modeſty and reſpect: His words, his looks, were ſubſervient to mine, and every part of his conduct ſeemed to ſpeak the ſincerity of his love. The approbation of friends was not wanting, and every one expected that a very little time would unite us to each other.

For my own part, I built all my hopes of happineſs upon this union, and flattered myſelf, that by an obedient and affectionate behavior, I might make the life of him I ſincerely and virtuouſly loved, as happy as my own. But it was not to be! Some common occurrence occaſioned our ſeparation; he parted ſeemingly with the greateſt regret; aſked and obtained permiſſion to write; but ſome months elapſed without ſeeing or hearing from him. Every excuſe that partiality could ſuggeſt, I formed in his favor; but I had ſoon more convincing proofs of his neglect of me than either his abſence or his ſilence.

On his return, inſtead of apologizing for his remiſſneſs, or of renewing the ſubject of our converſations, he appeared gloomy and reſerved; or whenever he inclined to talk, it was in praiſe of ſome abſent beauty, or in ridicule of marriage, which, he aſſured me, it ſhould be many, many years, before any one ſhould prevail on him to think of ſeriouſly.

With ſuch expreſſions, and a few careleſs viſits, during a ſhort ſtay in the country, he took his leave with the formality of a ſtranger, and I have never ſeen him ſince.

Thus did he cancel an acquaintance of two years ſtanding; the greater part of which he had employed in the moſt earneſt endeavors to convince me that he loved me.

If I could accuſe myſelf of any act of levity or imprudence in my behavior to this gentleman, the conſciouſneſs of ſuch behavior would have prevented me from complaining; but I appeal to his own heart, as well as to all who know me (and he and others who read this letter will know from whom it comes), in vindication of my conduct.

Yet why ſhould I flatter myſelf that you will take notice of what I write? The injuſtice I complain of is not a new one; it has been felt by thouſands; or if it had not I have no invention to give entertainment to my ſtory, or perhaps to render it intereſting to any but my own family, and a few friends who love me. They will thank you for it, and be obliged; and to make it uſeful to your readers, tell them in your own words and manner (for I have no one to correct what I write), that the cruelleſt action a man can be guilty of, is the robbing a young woman of her affections, with no other deſign than wantonly to abandon her. Tell them, ſir, that though the law takes no cognizance of the fraud, the barbarity of it is not leſſened; for where the proof of an injury is ſuch as the law cannot poſſibly entertain, or perhaps might overlook if it could, we claim from honor and humanity protection and regard-

How hateful, sir, among my own sex, is the character of a [illegible]! Yet men feel not the pangs of disappointed love as we do. From superiority of reason they can resent the injury, or from variety of employments, forget the trifler who inflicted it. But with us it is otherwise; we have no occupation to call off our attention from disappointments, and no lasting resentment in our natures (I speak from experience) against the man who has betrayed us.

Let me add a few words more, and I will have done. If every gentleman of real accomplishments, who had no serious design upon the heart of a woman, would avoid being particular, either in conversation, or in the civil offices of good breeding, he would prevent many a silent pang and smothered sigh. It is, I am sure, from a contrary behavior, that many a worthy young creature is hurried to her grave, by a disease not mentioned in the weekly bills of mortality, a BROKEN HEART.

I am, Sir,
Your's, &c, CONSTANTIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1798.

IMPORTANT.

We learn that DISPATCHES, as late as the 6th of February, from our Envoys at Paris, have been received by the Executive---purporting that as they were still unacknowledged by the government of France, they had determined to apply for passports to quit the country as soon as possible.

INCENDIARIES.

Three anonymous letters have lately been directed to the President of the United States, (the last received on Monday morning) threatening to set fire to the city on the 9th of May next. Citizens! the utmost vigilance is necessary to protect your lives and property from such an infernal design. One unguarded hour may lay your city in ashes. [Philad. paper.

MELANCHOLY.

We learn from the town of Bern, above Albany, that on the 21st April, a man, by the name of LEMUEL OLMSTEAD, of Rensselaerville, was found in the field hanging by a silk handkerchief, dead and partly devoured by animals. On enquiry it was found, that this unfortunate man had absconded from his family about the beginning of winter, perfectly deranged in his senses, and had been sought after ever since without success. Several curious circumstances are related of him, among which it is said, his mind was harrassed with what he called REVELATIONS, he thot it his duty TO KILL HIS ELDEST CHILD, by divine order---the child was removed and he absconded. He bore a good character, and was industrious; has left a wife and three children; it is thot the fatal deed was done by himself.

The following motion was made on Wednesday, last week, in the Senate of the United States.

"Resolved---That a committee be appointed to consider whether any, and what provision ought to be made by law, for removing from the territory of the United States, such ALIENS BORN, not entitled by the constitution and laws thereof, to the right of citizenship, as may be dangerous to its peace and safety---and providing for returns to be made of all aliens that shall be landed from any vessel which shall arive in any of the ports of the United States ---and that permits be granted to such as shall be suffered to reside therein, and to report by bill or otherwise."

On Monday last the House of Representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on a Bill supplemenary to, and making alterations in, an Act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt; when, after some discussion, and adopting several amendments, it was again recommitted to a select committee. The bill from the Senate to authorise the President of the United States to cause to be purchased or built a number (not exceeding ten) of small vessels, to be equipped as gallies or otherwise, for which it is proposed to appropriate 80,000 dollars, was committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the union; and that committee was discharged from the further consideration of the bill authorising a provisional army, and it was referred to the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to report such alterations and amendments therein as they shall think proper.

Arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, the schooner Jane, captain Greenwall, in 46 days from Lisbon. Captain Greenwall confirms the account of a Treaty being on foot between France and Portugal, at Madrid, under the auspices of the Prince of Peace. He further informs, that just before he sailed, the British ship Swiftfire of 74 guns, had arrived at Lisbon with the intelligence of the death of the DEY OF ALGIERS, in consequence of which, our Ambassador Mr SMITH, immediately proceeded to Gibraltar in the aforesaid vessel; that only three British ships of war were remaining at Lisbon with Lord St. Vincent----- the remainder were off Cadiz.

By Captain Black, of the ship Argus, in 13 days from New Orleans, we have obtained the following agreeable news; which was delivered to the Captain by Major Truman.

"On the 23d of March, the Spanish troops evacuated the Walnut Hills.

"On the 30th of March, Captain Guion hoisted the American flag on the fort at the Natches

"On the 2d of April, Major Kersey arrived there from the Chickasaw Bluff.

"The works on the Walnut Hills have not been burnt by the Indians as reported."

Capt. Howland, who arrived at Boston from Amsterdam, informs that on the 22d March, in lat 46, 58, long. 14, 30, he was boarded from a privateer brig, which had just captured the ship William Penn, from Philadelphia for London.

CHARLESTON, April 17.

On Friday last the following melancholy accident took place on Dewee's-Island, in Christ Church parish. A party were out on a deer hunt, amongst which were Mr. Thomas and Mr. William Player; a deer was started, which Thomas Player fired at, at a time when his brother was on one side of the deer, about 30 yards distant; the shot unfortunately struck a rail of the fence, from which it glanced, and entered the back of William Player, passed through his bowels: he cried out, "brother you have shot me:" he then took up his gun and killed the deer; immediately after, he fell, and expired in fifteen minutes. He has left four young children, to lament his sudden death.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL.

MRS. PIRSSON respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has opened a Boarding and Day School at no. 24, Rutgers Street, where she solicits their patronage, and assures them the utmost attention will be paid to those young ladies entrusted to her care.

TERMS.

English Grammar, Reading, Plain works, and Marking, 3 dollars per quarter. Ditto, with fine Needle work, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography, 5 dollars per quarter. Board, with the above branches, 150 dols. per ann.

New-York, May 5, 1798. 14---4t.

MRS. CHRISTIANA and ELIZABETH HAND,
Mantua, Corset, and LadiesRiding HabitMakers,
FROM LONDON,

HAVE taken the store, no. 450, Pearl street, and respectfully acquaint the Ladies of New-York and its vecinity, that they make Ladies Riding Habits, Corsets, newest Fancy Dresses, and Gowns; and take this method to solicit their patronage and countenance, not doubting from their long experience and knowledge in the line of their business, that they will be enabled to merit a share of the favor and support of the public; being determined to exert themselves to give all possible satisfaction. 14--5t

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REMOVAL.

H. CARITAT'S Circulating Library, formerly No. 93, Pearl-street, Removed to No. 153, Broadway, nearly opposite the Oswego-Market. 14---tf

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WANTED

A young Girl of 12 or 14 years of age, who can be well recommended, to do the house work of a small family---Enquire of the Printer.

HONEY.

A quanty of American Honey, of the best quality, for sale at No. 263, Broadway, between Warren and Chamqer-Streets. 14---tf

---

COURT of HYMEN.

AROUND their heads may joys forever play;
Year after year their mutual love increase;
May peace be theirs---content without allay:
Long may they live, and may their end be peace.

MARRIED

At Falmouth, (Jam.) on the 18th March, JOHN ROBERTSON, Esq of this city, to Miss ELIZA HAUGHTON.

On Wednesday evening, the 18th ult. at Poughkeepsie, by the Rev. Mr. Brouwer, GARRET B. VAN NEST, Esq. of Redhook, to Miss SARAH TAPPEN, daughter of the late Peter Tappen, Esq; of Poughkeepsie.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Pilmore, Mr. GEORGE SHIMEALL, to Miss ANN FLEEMING, both of this city.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Holmes, Mr. JAMES DAVISON, to Miss ANN COX, daughter of Mr. Nicholas Cox, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Lansing, JOHN H. REMSEN, Esq. to Miss MARIA BRINCKERHOFF, both of this city.

NEW THEATRE.

Mr COOPER's BENEFIT.

On Monday Evening will be presented, a Dramatic Piece in 3 acts, called, The

MOUNTAINEERS.

Octavian, Mr Cooper.

Act 3d will conclude with a Spanish Fandango.

End of the Play, Mr Hodgkinson will recite Shelty's Travels;

After which, Mr Williamson will sing a new patriotic Song, called, HAIL COLUMBIA.

To which will be added a Comedy, called, The

OLD MAID.

SPECIFIC LOTION.

FOR diseases of the skin, herpetical affections, and eruptions of the face, and which is so prevalent in both sexes, however malignant in ther nature, or of long standing, prepared by CHARLES ANDREWS, Surgeon, late apprentice at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and house pupil under Mr Blicke for six years. Sold by appointment at Messrs Titford and Co's, Druggists, no. 85 Maiden Lane, and at the proprietor's medicinal store, no. 208 Water street, New-York; and also at Mr Robert Stafford's druggist, no 36 Market street, Philadelphia; in half pint bottles, with printed directions, price one dollar each

This Lotion is approved of by the most eminent of the profession, and is now offered to the public as a very valuable acquisition to medicine, being a certain specific remedy for the great variety of obstinate and virulent diseases to which mankind are subject, under the common denomination of Scorbutic, &c. also in every case where the patient is afflicted with either Inflamation, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Carbuncles, Black Worms, Inflamatory Ulcers, and a variety of symptoms attending an impure and diseased state of the skin. This Specific Lotion, besides being a certain cure for the above, is perfectly safe in its use, and is not injurious to the tenderest constitution, or the most delicate complexion.

Its efficacy arises from its possessing a moderate stimulating power, which excites a re-action in the stagnated vessels, relieving obstructed perspiration, and by these means eradicates the morbid and viscid matter externally, without producing any other apparent effect, than, on its first use, causing a small degree of scurf to be thrown off.

Thus simply, speedily, and effectually, does this Lotion remove every obstruction, impurity, and disease of the skin, without producing any unpleasant symptom. The manner of applying it, is to have the face, or part affected, washed clean with water, and wiped dry with a linen cloth, then, first taking care to shake the bottle, the part affected is to be moderately washed with the Lotion night and morning.

One bottle generally affords the most surprising relief; but the quantity that may be necessary to use, must depend on the violence of the complaint, or the length of time it may have been standing.

New-York, May 5, 1798. 14---tf

COURT of APOLLO.

SONG.

Tune---"PRESIDENT'S MARCH."

Sung, last evening, at the Theatre, by Mr. WILLIAMSON, and received with unbounded applause.

HAIL COLUMBIA! happy land!
Hail ye HEROES! Heav'n born band,
Who fought and bled in freedom's cause,
Who fought and bled in freedom's cause,
And when the storm of war was gone,
Enjoy'd the peace, your valor won.
Let Independence be our boast,
Ever mindful what it cost;
Ever grateful for the prize,
Let its altar reach the skies.

CHORUS.

Firm---united---let us be,
Rallying round our liberty.
As a band of brothers join'd,
Peace and safety we shall find,

IMMORTAL PATRIOTS! rise once more,
Defend your rights, defend your shore,
Let no rude foe with impious hand,
Let no rude foe with impious hand,
Invade the shrine where sacred lies,
Of toil and blood the well-earned prize.
While offering peace, sincere and just,
In heaven we place a MANLY trust,
That truth and justice will prevail,
And every scheme of bondage fail.
Firm---united, &c.

Sound, Sound, the Trump of Fame,
Let WASHINGTON'S great name,
Ring thro' the world with loud applause,
Ring thro' the world with loud applause,
Let every clime to Freedom dear,
Listen with a joyful ear---
With equal skill, with Godlike power,
He governs in the fearful hour
Of horrid war, or guides with ease
The happier times of HONEST Peace.
Firm---united, &c.

Behold, THE CHIEF WHO NOW COMMANDS,
Once more to save his country, stands
The Rock on which the storm will beat,
The Rock on which the storm will beat,
But arm'd in Virtue, firm and true,
His hopes are fix'd on Heav'n and You.
When Hope was sinking in dismay,
When glooms obscur'd Columbia's day,
His steady mind, from changes free,
Resolv'd on death or Liberty.
Firm---united, &c.

LIME.

THE best Rhode-Island LIME for sale, at all times, at no. 49 Barclay-street, a red house, near the lower end, by the cask or otherwise. A printed direction for the right method of preparing and using it in white-washing, will be given. As there are others lately commenced the same business, in the same street and vicinity, it would be well not to make a mistake, as to the right place, for it ought to be known that there is as much difference in this article as in any other. May 5. 14 2t ¶

PRINTING.

CARDS, HAND BILLS, BLANKS,

and every species of PRINTING, executed at this Office, with neatness and expedition, on terms as reasonable as any in this city.

MORALIST.

JUSTICE.

THE peace of society dependeth on justice; the happiness of individuals, on the safe enjoyment of all their possessions.

Keep the desires of thy heart, therefore, within the bounds of moderation; let the hand of justice lead them aright.

Cast not an evil eye on the goods of thy neighbor; let whatever is his property be sacred from thy touch.

Let no temptation allure thee, nor any provocation excite thee, to lift up thy hand to the hazard of his life.

Defame him not in his character; bear no false witness against him.

Corrupt not his servant to cheat and forsake him; and the wife of his bosom, O tempt not to sin.

It will be a grief to his heart, which thou canst not relieve; an injury to his life, which no reparation can atone for.

In thy dealings with men be impartial and just; and do unto them as thou wouldst they should do unto thee.

Be faithful to thy trust, and deceive not the man who relieth upon the; be assured it is less evil in the sight of God to steal, than to betray.

Oppress not the poor, and defraud not of his hire the laboring man.

When thou sellest for gain, hear the whisperings of conscience, and be satisfied with moderation; nor from the ignorance of the buyer make any advantage.

Pay the debts which thou owest, for he who gave thee credit, relied upon thine honor; and to withhold from him his due, is both mean and unjust.

Finally, O son of society! examine thy heart, call remembrance to thy aid; and in any of these things thou findest thou hast transgressed, take sorrow and shame to thyself, and make speedy reparation to the utmost of thy power.

BY order of Richard Harrison, Esq. Recorder of the City and County of New-York. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of James Anson, Gershom Anson, and Thomas Conrey, insolvent debtors, to shew cause, if any they have, before the said Recorder, at his office, in the city of New-York, by the fifteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock, why an assignment of each of the said insolvent's estates should not be made, and they discharged according to the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed the 21st of March, 1788. Dated this 24th of April, 1798.

JAMES ANSON,
GERSHOM ANSON,
THOMAS CONREY. } Insolvents.

Robert Nichols and Abraham Post, two of the petitioning creditors.

GEORGE BUCKMASTER,

BOAT-BUILDER.

No. 191, Cherry-street, opposite the Hay Scales, Ship Yards, New-York,

INFORMS his friends, that he has removed his Boat shop from Water-street to the above situation, where he has a number of Boats completed of almost every dimention, and on terms as low as any in New-York.

April 21, 1728. 12--6m

W. PALMER,

JAPANNER AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

HAS removed from the corner, opposite the Federal Hall, to no. 106 Pearl-street, corner of the Old-slip where he continues to carry on the

FANCY CHAIR, AND CORNICE BUSINESS

Has some of the newest London Patterns, also a number of Fancy Chairs upon hand, which he will sell on the lowest possible terms.

N. B. Gilding, Varnishing, and Sign Painting executed in the neatest manner, and shortest notice. May 27.

FOR SALE,

A sprightly Negro Wench, 16 years of age; has had the small pox and measles; very handy, and fond of children---sold for no fault. Lowest price £60. Enquire of the Printer. March 6, 1798. 6--tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at J. Harrisson's Book Store, no. 3 Peck-slip

The COUNTRY BUILDER's ASSISTANT,

Fully explaining, the best methods for striking regular and

QUIRKED MOULDINGS:

For Drawing and Working the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic and Corinthian Orders, with their Pedestals, Bases, Capitals and Entablatures.

Architraves for doors, windows and chimneys.

Cornices, Bases and Surbase Mouldings for rooms.

Chimney Pieces, Doors and Sashes with their mouldings.

The construction of Stairs with their Ramp and Twist Rails.

Plan, Elevation and Section of a Meeting-House, with a Pulpit at large.

Plans and Elevations of Houses, Fence Posts and Railings.

The best method of finding the length and backing of Hip Rafters.

The tracing of Groins, Angle Brackets, Circular Soffits in Circular Walls, &c.

Correctly engraved on thirty-seven copperplates, with a printed explanation to each.

BY ASHER BENJAMIN.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

[Price 75 Cents.]

And for sale at the Book-stores of Gaine and Ten Eyck, no. 148, Pearl-street, E. Duyckinck and Co. no. 110, Pearl-street, Brown and Stansbury, no. 114, Water-street, J. Harrisson, no 3, Peck-slip, N. S. Judah, Water-street, Thomas Greenleaf, no. 54, Wall-street, and by the Author, no. 178, William-street.

A collection of

SELECT BIOGRAPHY:

OR, THE BULWARK OF TRUTH.

Being a Sketch of the Lives and Testimonies of many eminent Laymen, who have professed their belief in, and attatchment to, the Christian Religion---whether distinguished as Statesmen, Patriots, Philosophers, &c. to which are prefixed two Letters to Thomas Paine, containing some important Queries and remarks relating to the probable tendency of his Age of Reason.

Whence, but from Heaven, should men unskill'd in arts
In different nations born, in different parts---
Weave such agreeing truths? Or how? Or why?
Should all conspire to cheat us with a lie?
Unask'd their pains, ungrateful their advice,
Starving their gains, and martyrdom their price.
DRYDEN.

BY D. FRASER,

Author of the Young Gentleman and Lady's Assistant Columbian Monitor, &c.

D. GREENWOOD, Surgeon Dentist,

No. 3 Church-Street, behind St. Paul's Church Yard,

PERFORMS every operation incident to the Teeth and Gums: he transplants and grafts natural teeth, likewise makes and fixes artificial teeth without the least pain, some of which are of a peculiar kind, the enamel being to hard as to produce fire when struck with steel, and is as beautiful as that upon the human teeth.

Dr. GREENWOOD has a particular way of cleaning the teeth that does not give the least pain, and at the same time he gives the teeth a beautiful polish and whiteness, with directions, which, if followed, will keep them white, sound, and free from pain during life.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Transplants teeth 3 guineas each; grafts natural teeth from 2 to 4 dollars each; artificial teeth from 1 dollar to 2 1-2 each; cleanses and files the teeth from 1 to 3 dollars each person.

NB. As there is many a good set of teeth neglected and ruined for the want only of proper directions to preserve them, Dr. GREENWOOD will for the benefit of those who chuse to apply, give his advice gratis, and at the same time point out the cause of their decay in so plain a manner that a child of six years of age may comprehend it, and by that means induce them to remove the millions of creatures which are every moment helping to destroy both the teeth and gums. To convince those who may doubt the operator will shew those Animalcules as represented by the famous George Adams in his Micographia Illustrata, &c.

No. 3 Church street, behind St. Paul's, Church Yard.

March 3. 05 3t